assistance in investigations, prosecutions search and seizure of evidence. It is also designed to strengthen the existing co-operation between India and UK in combating drug trafficking.

Ethnic Violence in Arunachal Pradesh

2349. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to certain reports indicating eruption of ethnic violence in Arunachal Pradesh is imminent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken measures to check such violence in the state; and

(d) if so, details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The All Arunachal Pradesh Students Union (AAPSU) has been carrying on an agitation in Arunachal Pradesh since August, 1994 demanding expulsion of all foreigners including the Chakma and Hajong refugees from the state. Reports of intimidation and assaults on the Chakma and Hajong refugees were received. Some of these refugees had temporarily taken shelter in neighbouring Assam State.

(c) and (d) Immediately on receipt of the reports, State Government was advised to take measures for the safety and security of all residents including Chakma and Hajong refugees. Additional units of Central Para Military Forces were also placed at the disposal of State Government. State Government was also advised to ensure normal supply of essential commodities and proper medical facilities in the refugee settlements.

Setting up of National Memorial

2350. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on an average, about 1,000 (one thousand) police personnel lose their lives every year while performing their duties;

(b) whether, as a measure to boost the morale of the police and to improve its public image, Government would set up at a conspicuous place, a national memorial on the lines of Amar Jawan Jyoti; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Police Organisations have taken the lead for construction of a National Police Memorial at a suitable site.

(c) Does not arise.

Smuggling through Indo-Bangladesh Border

2351. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the facts that large number of cattle, huge quantity of rice, sugar, salt, edible oil and medicine are being smuggled daily through Indo-Bangladesh Border in the district of Murshidabad in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, how many agencies like Customs, BSF are there to prevent such types of smuggling and the extent of expenditure incurred to maintain these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to the long and porous nature of the Indo Bangladesh border, smuggling of cattle and commodities takes place along the border including the areas bordering Murshidabad district of West Bengal.

The Central Government have employed Customs and Border Security Force to prevent smuggling of the cattle and above mentioned consumer goods. Also there are State Government functionaries. The expenditure incurred for seven Customs units in the district of Murshidabad is approximately Rs. 7 to 8 lakhs per year. 2 battalions of BSF are deployed in Murshidabad sector and the expenditure on pay and allowances works out to Rs. 52 lakhs per month, which cannot entirely be deemed as anti-smuggling expenditure as these BSF personnel perform border policing and anti-infiltration duties also.

Smuggling and Infiltration from Bangladesh

2352. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the twin problems of smuggling and infiltration from Bangladesh has not been contained so far.

(b) whether Bangladesh Rifles have refused to take back infiltrators intercepted by the Indian authorities;

(c) whether during the last decade there has been abnormal increase in the population of West Bengal's districts bordering Bangladesh; and

(d) what action is being taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Government are seized of the problems of smuggling and infiltration and have taken several measures in this regard.

(b) During talks at the level of Directors General of Border Security Force and Bangladesh Rifles in September, 1991, modalities were agreed to for deportation of Bangladesh nationals. These agreements were by and large being followed till September, 1992 but after that Bangladesh Rifles has refused to accept Bangladeshi illegal migrants being offered to them for acceptance. However, discussions have been held subsequently at various levels to revive the arrangements between BSF and BDR in this regard.

(c) The decadal growth rate of population in some districts of West Bengal bordering Bangladesh is higher than the national average. This increase is attributable to several reasons including influx of illegal immigrants and infiltrators.

(d) Government have taken a series of measures in this regard which inter-alia include intensification of patrolling by the Border Security Force, strengthening of the BSF Water Wing; accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing; strengthening of the Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF)/Mobile Task Force (MTF) Schemes etc.

Delay in Payment of Relief to Kashmiri Migrants in U.P.

2353. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the relief amount of Rs. 750 per month sanctioned by the Government of Uttar Pradesh from January, 1991 for the benefit of Kashmiri migrants residing in different places in that State is not being paid to them on a regular basis resulting in arrears of payments;

(b) whether Government are aware that after May, 1992, no relief amounts were paid to the Kashmiri migrants residing in NOIDA and, that, even though a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs covering the period from May, 1992 to September, 1993 was released from the State Headquarters, the relief amount was actually not disbursed to the migrants in spite of their repeated reminders;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Government of Uttar Pradesh has not even released the amount of relief due to the migrants after September, 1993;

(d) if so, what are the reasons for the irregular and long delayed disbursal of relief to the migrants residing at Noida from May, 1992 onwards; and

(e) wether Government will take immediate steps to see that the sanctioned amounts are released upto the current month and distributed to the suffering migrants expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e) Relief to Kashmiri migrants in various States/Union Territories is paid by the respective Governments. There was some delay in payment of relief in Uttar Pradesh due to paucity of funds. The State Government has been advised to see that payment of relief is made promptly and regularly.

Illegal stay of Foreigners

2354. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news article entitled "Measures to curb influx" appearing in the Indian Express dated 29th September, 1994 wherein it has been stated that (i) even after 11 years the Government of India acknowledged in the preamble of Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act 1983, large number of foreigners have remained illegally in India; (ii) that even after 9 years of the signing of the Assam Accord large number of Bangladeshi still remain in the country, etc. etc.;

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken or propose to take to ensure the deportation of each and every foreigners illegally staying in the country; and

(c) the reasons for Government to have failed in its commitment in this sphere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Detection and deportation of foreign infiltrators is a continuous process and there are standing instructions to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deport foreigners illegally staying in India as and when they are detected.

The Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 has been enacted & made applicable in the State of Assam to deal with the illegal migrants in the State. The Act was also amended to remove difficulties in its implementation.

According to available information the Border Security Force has pushed back 10978, 11555 & 9722 illegal migrants during 1992, 1993 and 1994 (upto October) respectively, who have been detected in West Bengal and in the North East region. The matter has also been taken up with the Bangladesh Government.